

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Oh, better no doubt is a dinner of herbs.
When seasoned by love, which is no ran-
cor distasteful. As it is sweetest
in life.
"The kitchen, the art of the kitchen, eaten in
the kitchen."

FAVORITE FISH DISHES.

Fish is a favorite food and one which is common in many parts of our country. Where fresh fish is not to be obtained, the markets afford both dry canned, smoked and pickled fish.

Salt Codfish—Spanish Style.—Take a half pound of salt codfish, one clove of garlic finely chopped, one cupful of tomato sauce, one chopped onion, a few dashes of paprika, a quarter of a cupful of olive oil, one of a cupful of sweet red pepper. Soak the codfish over night and simmer in fresh water for forty minutes. Remove the bones and lay the shredded fish in a buttered baking dish. Fry the onion, pepper, and garlic in the olive oil and add the tomato sauce. Cut triangles of toast bread, fry in oil and use as a garnish around the dish. Cook for fifteen minutes and serve hot.

Turban of Fish.—Take two and a half cupfuls of fish, bake it, one and a half cupfuls of milk, one slice of onion, a blade of mace, a sprig of parsley, one-quarter of a cupful of sweet fat, the same of flour, the yolks of two eggs, lemon juice and salt and pepper and a cupful of buttered crumbs. Make the fish into a turban shape and when bubbling hot stir in the flour. When well-cooked add the milk which has been scalding with the onion and blade of mace; remove then and add the egg yolks, seasoning with salt and pepper and lemon juice. Put a layer of fish and a layer of sauce in a buttered baking dish until all are used. Cover with crumbs and bake in a hot oven until the crumbs are brown.

Crab Canapes.—Cut bread in slices a quarter of an inch in thickness, three inches long and an inch and a half wide. Spread with butter and brown in the oven. Mix a cupful of crab meat with a teaspoonful of tabasco sauce, half a teaspoonful of olive oil. Mark the bread diagonally in four sections and spread alternately with cheese and the crab mixture.

The proof of the pudding is the eating.
Wouldst thou both eat thy cake, and have it?

OLD KING CORN.

We are, as loyal American citizens, eating more of the maize which is our native food. The eating of corn is both a patriotic duty and a pleasure, for we know that corn meal does not ship well, that the European housewife is not familiar with it, and it is not well adapted for baking in central kitchens, as most of the bread is baked abroad. White cornmeal is of equal nutritive value with the yellow, but it has a less pronounced flavor which makes it more agreeable to the southern palate, where it is largely used.

Casserole of Hominy.—Take four cupfuls of hominy, mix with three cupfuls of this tomato sauce, highly seasoned with chopped green peppers or onions, or both; put alternate layers of hominy, tomato sauce and cheese finely cut, using a fourth of a pound. Bake in a moderate oven until slightly browned.

Corn Chowder.—Take a can of corn or two cupfuls of fresh corn, four potatoes cut in one-inch-thick slices, two onions sliced, two cupfuls of water, a teaspoonful of cornstarch or two tablespoonfuls of barley flour, three cupfuls of scalded milk, three tablespoonfuls of beef drippings, and salt and pepper. Cook the onion, fat and flour, stirring often so that the onion will not burn. Add two cupfuls of water and the potatoes. Cook until the potatoes are soft; add corn and milk, and cook five minutes. Season with salt and pepper and serve.

Corn Parkerhouse Rolls.—Take one cupful of barley flour three-fourths of a cupful of corn meal, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a tablespoonful of fat, one egg, a tablespoonful of sugar and one-half cupful of milk. Sift the dry ingredients together and cut in the fat. Add egg and milk to make a soft dough. Roll out and cut a third of an inch thick. Cut with a biscuit cutter, spread with fat and fold. Bake in a moderate oven.

Corn and Rice Muffins.—Take a half cupful of cooked rice, a cupful of milk, one egg, a tablespoonful of sugar, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one and one-fourth cupfuls of white corn meal and two tablespoonfuls of fat. Combine the mixtures as for muffins and bake 45 minutes in a moderate oven.

Longevity of Customs.
The longevity of customs is curiously illustrated in the case of Lord Forester, the fifth baron, whose death is announced. King Hal took an ancestor of Lord Forester so deeply into favor as to grant him leave to wear his hair in the "presence." The right became an heirloom, and is one of the trifles of etiquette to be remembered on occasion by officials of the court. The Foresters were originally of Walsingham, and had charge of the Wrekin forest—London Chronicle.

Jungle Camouflage.
In the jungle a huge python lies hidden from its prey, waiting. It resembles some twisted, fallen branch, and is unnoticed by the small forest creatures which pass near. Suddenly the python strikes, the captured creature is crushed and disappears into the throat of the hunter. Another instance is the tree toad, which clings like some green bough to a tree, and seems to be a knot or lump in the wood. Through the entire day it will hang there, while flies and butterflies

Socrates said: "But men live that they may eat and drink, whereas good men eat and drink to live."
Time ripens all things. No man is born wise.—Cervantes.

WHEATLESS FOODS.

We are asked to keep wheatless days, meaning no wheat products are used, just as we understand meatless means no meat products such as pork, beef or mutton are to be used on such days. Even gravies may be made using corn starch, corn flour, or barley flour as a substitute for the usual wheat flour.

Brown Bread.—Take one cupful each of corn meal, rye flour, barley flour, two tablespoonfuls of baking powder, a tablespoonful of soda, a fourth of a teaspoonful each of ginger and salt, all well sifted together. The soda may be added to two cupfuls of sour milk and three-fourths of a cupful of molasses, combine the mixtures and mix thoroughly. Steam in well buttered mold for five hours or in baking powder tin for three hours.

Quaker Tea Cakes.—Take two cupfuls of quaker oats, one cupful of molasses, combine the mixtures and mix thoroughly. Steam in well buttered mold for five hours or in baking powder tin for three hours.

Fruit Filling.—Take one cupful of chopped figs, add a third of a cupful of corn syrup and a tablespoonful of lemon juice. Heat in a double boiler three cupfuls of boiling water, add a cupful of cornmeal and cook one hour; then add two beaten eggs, a half teaspoonful of salt, and bake in a buttered dish three-fourths of an hour.

By this leak, I will most horribly revenge. I eat and eat, I swear.—Shakespeare.

A GROUP OF FOOD DISHES.

As we are not all alike fortunately in our tastes, each may find some dish to his liking in the constantly being combined.

Tripe Fricassee.—Scrape a pound of tripe, cut it in small pieces and cover with cold water. Let it stand for 15 minutes, remove the water and put over fresh water, wash again and cover with cold water, then simmer gently for five hours, add one small onion chopped, after cooking, drain off the water and add two cupfuls of milk, a grating of nutmeg, salt and pepper, stir until it boils. Remove from the heat, add a yolk of egg, mix well and serve hot.

Sardine Canapes.—Cut brown bread in circles, spread with butter and heat in the oven. Pound sardines to a paste, add an equal amount of chopped hard cooked eggs, season with lemon juice, and Worcestershire sauce. Spread on rounds of bread, garnish each with the center circle of hard cooked white with the rice yolk in the center.

Potato Bread.—Take one-third of a cupful of hot water or milk, add two teaspoonfuls each of salt, sugar and fat, three cupfuls of mashed potato, six cupfuls of flour and a half cupful of yeast or a half cake of compressed yeast and a fourth of a cupful of water. Put the hot water or milk, salt, fat, and sugar in a bowl, add the mashed potatoes to it and mix well, soften the yeast in the water and add it to the potatoes. Add one cupful of flour and knead thoroughly, then the second cupful kneading and stirring, then the remaining cupfuls. This dough will seem very stiff and difficult to knead, but all the flour must be added or the dough will be very soft at the second kneading. Let the dough double its bulk, knead again and shape into loaves. Let rise until double its bulk and bake in a moderate oven for 60 minutes. This will make two loaves.

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hover near without fear, only to be snapped up by a long, forked tongue, the prey of the wily hunter.
Tut! Tut!
A recent invention is a pair of horse blinders for golf players to help them concentrate their attention. Why not add a bit that they can champ instead of bursting into profanity?
American shoe manufacturers control the market in Peru. The country is prosperous.

DRESSES OF LACE

Lingerie Frocks Also to Be Among Spring Favorites.

Net, Fillet and Cluny Are Numbered With Successful Varieties—Voiles and Tinted Materials.

Lace afternoon dresses and lingerie frocks are to be worn this spring, according to some indications. At an exhibition held recently, writes a fashion correspondent, some of the most attractive gowns made from or in combination with American made laces were shown.

The adaptability of the American manufacturer was here very clearly demonstrated, for the laces included most of the best-known varieties—cluny, venise, net and fillet. As to the gowns, they could honestly be called successful. One especially attractive model had a one-sided draped waist which showed the lace under and over the chiffon which was used for the gown.

Lingerie dresses are in flesh-colored and pale-tinted fabrics, and tinted as well as white laces are used with them—also little insets of embroidery. Among the smartest of these frocks for summer wear are the voiles and tinted voiles with delicate lace in patterns which are conventional in design for the most part, no matter how much ground they may cover.

For trotter frocks and street wear in general, are frocks of silk jersey, some of which show a clever use of flat braid, applied closely in rows. Dark blue, taupe, and black are the usual colors, and the braiding usually matches rather than contrasts with the dress. Button-up-the-back dresses, wide-brimmed girdles and models with high collars are new or old features of this season's gowns, just as you choose to look at it.

Silk frocks in bright colors show oversimplification of chiffons and intricate lace. Pongee was used for a spring suit, which was embellished with braiding and further boasted of a dotted foulard and around the skirt part of the coat. In spite of all this decoration the colors matched exactly except for the white spots on the vest, and the simple lines helped to give the desired air of simplicity.

Midnight-blue satin was the material chosen for a three-piece suit which was cut with a short bobbed-off Eton jacket and wide sleeves cut off at the wrists, with undercuts of Chinese crepe added. The crepe was used again for the top of the dress, which was straight up and down and collarless. Cuffs and collar on the jacket were of peacock blue, and worn with this costume was a hat covered with peacock feathers.

HAS POCKETS LIKE CUPS
Pockets that look a great deal like cups are the feature of this unusual simple dress of tan gabardine, with piping of black satin in the collar and cuffs and the facing of the inside of the pockets. The straight buttoned effect down the front makes this frock most dainty and wins the approval of all good dressers.

THE STOUT WOMAN
Avoiding is being overcome by Experts Who Make the Overweight Persons Stylish.
Avoiding is not worth a piquant as an excuse for dowdiness nowadays, for too many experts are at work making the stout figure as fashionably correct as any. True, observes a fashion writer, there are styles which only the thin woman can wear, but her stouter sister is never by any means excluded from all that is smart and attractive. Some seasons more than others tend to make the stout woman's selection an easier one, and this season is like that.

First of all, there is that surplus line of the body which is always coming to the stout, especially when it can be accommodated to any waistline. The stout woman has been told that she should never wear glossy fabrics. You can hardly blame her for yielding to a lovely satin, can you? But if she does, it should be of a dark shade, and made on lines which suggest length of figure. A black and white gown does wonders with a long white gorgette collar, a becomingly rounded neck line, and a surprise waist again.

Everybody is wearing a tunic these days, even the woman of too much weight. But here is a conservative affair, griddled at a becomingly low waistline, with a long, straight skirt, and a belt that is not too tight. The panel idea is always a great help to stout figures. Colors, bright ones, are to be shunned by the stout woman. If she does indulge in anything light, it should never be conspicuous.

LENGTH OF THE SKIRT.

In deciding on the length of the skirt for your new dress you have considerable leeway. A prominent French dressmaker says that nothing should be shorter than six inches from the floor. Some of the distinctive evening and afternoon frocks are considerably longer than this, and street and sports frocks are worn shorter than this with perfect impunity.

THE BACK, PUT ON SERGE AND SATIN GOWNS.

Chinese embroideries, materials, tassels, tunics and sleeves are strongly featured. The materials for summer are figured. There are many Dolly Varden patterns. Large straw hats with blue velvet ribbons are introduced to go with them.

ON SPRING WEAR CALENDAR

Interesting Notes on Things That Will Be Worn by Women Who Desire to Follow the Fashions.

Eton and pony jackets are already decided on for spring. The very high Mogen age collar is to be fashionable.

Satin and gingham are appearing in the new spring frocks. Undergarments of khaki-colored material, are among the latest.

Orange sweaters with white skirts are good form on the links. Some dressmakers are hemming their black sashes with white muslin put on plain.

Collars and cuffs of white and colored ruffled organdie are important in neckwear.

The surprise effect rules in gowns. Many skirts are wrapped around the figure. Underskirts are narrow, with flying panels of separate material. Gold is used in every manner.

A novelty silhouette is shown in a frock that reaches in a straight line from shoulder to knees; has a sash at the knees, and a plaited blouse below.

Primrose belts are made of heavy twisted cords turned into a loop at the side, without ends. Homage Japanese girdles, with crushed butterfly bows at

CHILD'S PARTY DRESS



The judicious use of ribbon and lace makes this a charming party dress for the little lady intent on keeping up with her social obligations. Either voile or crepe de chine may be the material chosen for this frock. There is a tucked lace insertion and a large bow at the back, with smaller bows of the same ribbon on the sleeves.

colored some variations in the form of trimming. For instance, blue and white tulle are used with it. Moire silk ribbons of modernist patterns are promised for the borders of tunics and of panels, maybe. Jet, too, is to be used largely for trimming.

Collars are promised high with points and flaring pieces projecting in a smart way under the coat. But we have been threatened with high collars before this. Who shall be brave enough to say that we must adopt them willingly?

It will be noticed from all of the above hints as to what Paris is doing that a subtlety of detail has taken the place of the former change in silhouette which happened from season to season. We have been denied a spectacular change, but we have been given in its place a far more artistic thing, the attention to detail which, after all, constitutes the art of the well-dressed woman.

One of the quick ways which have leaped into fashion for women to conserve wool for the army is the use of a short, slim, separate skirt with a cutaway coat of velvet, heavily lined. Women who have such costumes declare that they will wear these skirts with corset blouses of soutache silk and satin in the spring, thereby saving cotton for the government.

Hats made of worsted have already been replaced by those of satin and velvet. Entire coat suits made of worsted have narrow bias flounces mounted on a tulle or satin foundation. The short jacket which goes with these skirts is so heavily trimmed with fur and has such a wide waistcoat of satin or matelasse that it can be considered a bit of camouflage.

AVOIDING IS BEING OVERCOME BY EXPERTS WHO MAKE THE OVERWEIGHT PERSONS STYLISH.

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RUNNING WATER FARM REQUISITE

Plant to Supply It Does Not Call for Great Expenditure of Money.

FITTINGS EASY TO PROCURE

Entire Outfit May Be Provided at Small Cost and Its Installation Is Easy for Any Man of Average Ingenuity.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority in all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 187 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose three-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.
The first real improvement in a farm home comes with the supplying of water under pressure for domestic use. There always is a farm well or some kind of water supply. It is not difficult and not necessarily expensive to erect a tank. The tank may be large or small, according to the house requirements, also the quantity of water required for live stock, and the amount of money available.

The main thing is to arrange for domestic water on top as needed. Hot and cold water in the kitchen sink is the main necessity. Other plumbing may be added as seen best.

All water pipes and fittings are standardized, so that the different sizes may be ordered from any supply house with the assurance that the threads will screw together and fit properly to make watertight joints.

The whole outfit necessary to supply running water may be enumerated as follows:

One overhead tank (for low-down pressure tank) from 2,000 to 5,000 gallons.

One force pump and jack to put water into the tank.

One two-horse gasoline or kerosene engine to drive it.

One water front for the kitchen heater.

One round 120-gallon water tank heater.

One enameled kitchen sink, with hot and cold water connections, including a properly trapped waste pipe.

In connection with these necessary furnishings will be the iron pipe and fittings necessary to carry the water from the elevated tank to the house and to distribute it through the house to the kitchen reservoir to the sink.

The waste pipe from the sink should connect with a regular vented sewer.

It is necessary to have a large dining room because at certain times of the year a large number have to be fed, and it would not be particularly convenient to feed them in installments. The combining of the dining room and kitchen is more convenient for handling a large number of hearty eaters than a separate arrangement. This room is made readily accessible from both the back and front of the house. A long hall reaches to the front porch, and the wash room for the men opens into the dining room and also has a door to the back porch. The door from the side porch also opens into this room.

In back of the combination dining room and kitchen is a wash room, which assists considerably in keeping the house clean. The men can come in from the back porch without having to go into the kitchen and can wash in this room and the kitchen will not be crowded up just before meal times when working space is most needed.

The basement has an outside entrance and is equipped with a workshop, vegetable cellar, fruit closet, heater room and laundry. The vegetable and fruit rooms are placed away from the heating apparatus as far as possible so that they can be kept cool.

The second floor plan calls for three bedrooms and a bathroom. These are arranged with a hall opening the stairs so as to be convenient. There is also another bedroom on the first floor for the help.

Ancient Watch Tower Still Stands.
At Minjar, or the watch tower, still exists to the east of the town of Gaza. It is where Samson is said to have carried the gates of the city. On the road from Gaza to Jaffa are those ancient olive trees, many of them more than a thousand years old, with gnarled bark and immense trunks. There is an old legend which credits Gaza with the invention of the first mechanical clocks. These were perhaps the sand clocks which are still used in some mosques.—Christian Science Monitor.

World's Gold Production.
The production of gold has increased universally since the discovery of America. However, during the first three centuries subsequent to that time, there was no appreciable increase in annual production. Prior to 1850 it was hardly more than \$8,000,000 yearly.

Uncle Eben.
"When you see a man with a puffery good disposition just now," said Uncle Eben, "it's a sure sign that he's got 'most as much as a ton of coal in his cellar."

American Medals of Honor.
It will surprise many to learn that a medal of honor of the United States, given for bravery on the field of battle, has existed ever since the Civil war. It is a five-pointed star of rose-gold finish, bearing the head of Minerva and the inscription, "United States of America." Upon each point of the star is an oak leaf. The star itself is encircled by a green enamel laurel wreath. Surrounding the star and wreath is an eagle resting on a bar, upon which is the word "Valor" in New Zealand.

Development of Character.
Education is a poor thing if it does not include the development of character. A girl had better never learn to read and write than not to learn to tell the truth. Proficiency in mathematics cannot make up for lack in the qualities which win friends. Education should include the training of the spirit as well as that of the brain.

Wood Like a Monarch.
When is a piece of wood like a monarch? When it is made into a ruler.

Wakeful Nights.
—go out of style in the family that once drank coffee but now uses

INSTANT POSTUM.
This wholesome beverage of delicious flavor contains no drug elements to upset heart or nerves and its cheery goodness is just the thing in the way of a hot table drink.

There's a Reason.

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DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

PEACOCK BOOK-RACKS.

"The whole household was asleep," said Daddy, "and everything was very still. Even the gold fishes in the bowl were sleeping and the snails were enjoying a good rest."

"Suddenly a little fairy came hopping and skipping into the library. Hello, peacocks," she said. "I've been meaning to come for some time, but I've been so busy. Gracious, but I've been a busy fairy!"

"What have you been doing?" asked the peacocks. "We like to hear what's going on. We see a good deal, but still when folks come into the library they're apt to sit in big chairs and put their heads inside of books—or it looks that way to us, anyway—and they read and read. They don't say anything at all. We're all ready to hear the news—and we don't hear any. So tell us, won't you, little fairy, what you have been doing lately?"

"The little fairy put her head down on the library table and jumped up on the table beside the peacocks. And of course you must know just who the peacocks were, and why they were in the library. On the library table was a set of old books. At either end these racks held up whatever books were put between them, so they were arranged where people could look at the names of the books they wanted to take out and read. These book-racks were very beautiful. Each one was made to look like a beautiful peacock with a spread tail, and so, at either end there was a make-believe peacock."

"They were the peacocks the fairy had come to see. She stuck her little feet straight out before her, and she wore sandals with wings upon them."

"I can jump and fly so much easier than you," she said. "I don't wear them," she said, when she noticed the peacock were looking at them."

"And now you've asked me what I've been doing lately. I've been going to a number of parties. The fairies have given a ball, the brownies and gnomes have given a slush party on a deliciously slushy day last week, and there has been a lot of work to attend to."

"I've been helping the Fairy Queen in her talks to Mr. Sandman and the Dream King so children will have lovely dreams, and also so they'll hear that there are no bad goblins, but only nice, jolly goblins."

"I do believe the children in the bedrooms of this house are dreaming some of our special dreams tonight."

"She threw a kiss to each peacock, and said, 'Now tell me the story you promised me last time I came.'"

"The peacocks could not look at each other, as one was at one end of the books—and the other one at the other end."

"The fairy noticed this at once, and said, 'You might begin, peacock at this end, and then when you pause, the other peacock will talk.'"

"So that settled the difficulty."

"The story we wanted to tell you," said the first peacock, "was this. We wanted to let you know what an honor it had been put to peacocks. We thought you might tell the fairies about us, and that would please us so much, we get rather tired staying so still, but we're happy because of our story."

"The second peacock began to speak, as the first peacock had done, at the end of the book-rack. We're so delighted because for years we've been considered very vain. We have beautiful tails and we love to spread them out and strut about and show them off. We know our tails are lovely, and the colors of our feathers very wonderful."

"No wonder, then, that we want to show them to the whole world. We think they enjoy beautiful things, and so we show off our tails. But do they appreciate them? Not for a moment. Well, maybe that's a bit harsh. They do think our tails are beautiful, I've not a doubt of that, but instead of thanking us for giving them so many opportunities for seeing our tails, they call us vain."